1

EE5609: Matrix Theory Assignment-11

M Pavan Manesh EE20MTECH14017

 $\begin{subarray}{c} Abstract — This document explains regarding the linear operator \end{subarray}$

Download all latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/pavanmanesh/EE5609/tree/master/Assignment11

1 Problem

Let $\mathbb V$ be the set of complex numbers regarded as vector space over the field of real numbers. We define a function $\mathbf T$ from $\mathbb V$ into the space of 2x2 matrices as follows. If z=x+iy with x and y real numbers, then

$$\mathbf{T}(z) = \begin{pmatrix} x + 7y & 5y \\ -10y & x - 7y \end{pmatrix} \tag{1.0.1}$$

Verify that

$$T(z_1 z_2) = T(z_1)T(z_2)$$
 (1.0.2)

2 Solution

Given,

$$\mathbf{T}(x+iy) = \begin{pmatrix} x+7y & 5y \\ -10y & x-7y \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.0.1)

Let $z_1 = x_1 + iy_1$ and $z_2 = x_2 + iy_2$

$$\mathbf{T}(z_1 z_2) = \mathbf{T} \left((x_1 x_2 - y_1 y_2) + i(x_1 y_2 + x_2 y_1) \right) (2.0.2)$$

Representing the result of (2.0.2) as

$$\mathbf{T}(z_1 z_2) = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ b_{11} & b_{12} \end{pmatrix} \qquad (2.0.3)$$

where

$$a_{11} = (x_1x_2 - y_1y_2) + 7(x_1y_2 + x_2y_1)$$

$$a_{12} = 5(x_1y_2 + x_2y_1)$$

$$b_{11} = -10(x_1y_2 + x_2y_1)$$

$$b_{12} = (x_1x_2 - y_1y_2) - 7(x_1y_2 + x_2y_1)$$

Evaluating RHS of (1.0.2)

$$\mathbf{T}(z_1)\mathbf{T}(z_2) = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 + 7y_1 & 5y_1 \\ -10y_1 & x_2 - 7y_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_2 + 7y_2 & 5y_2 \\ -10y_2 & x_2 - 7y_2 \end{pmatrix}$$
(2.0.4)

Representing the result of (2.0.4) as

$$\mathbf{T}(z_1)\mathbf{T}(z_2) = \begin{pmatrix} c_{11} & c_{12} \\ d_{11} & d_{12} \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.0.5)

where

$$c_{11} = (x_1x_2 - y_1y_2) + 7(x_1y_2 + x_2y_1)$$

$$c_{12} = 5(x_1y_2 + x_2y_1)$$

$$d_{11} = -10(x_1y_2 + x_2y_1)$$

$$d_{12} = (x_1x_2 - y_1y_2) - 7(x_1y_2 + x_2y_1)$$

From (2.0.3) and (2.0.5), we can say that

$$\mathbf{T}(z_1 z_2) = \mathbf{T}(z_1) \mathbf{T}(z_2)$$
 (2.0.6)